

"It Is Not At All Certain That I Shall Be Permitted to Return to the Land of My Birth. I Am Sure That Strenuous Efforts Will Be Secretly Made to Bar My Entry Into the United States."—Eugene V. Debs.

**Industrial
Democracy**

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American Appeal

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Law Hounds Trail Debs to Bermuda-- His Return Is Greatly Endangered

The first message from Debs since his arrival in Bermuda has come in a letter to George R. Kirkpatrick, national secretary of the Socialist Party.

It contains such astounding news of the treatment of Debs, in search of health for Mrs. Debs, by the secret service agents of two malignant governments, that we are submitting it in full to the readers of the American Appeal and the friends of Debs throughout the nation for their immediate consideration, judgment and ACTION

Shore Hills Hotel St. George's,
Bermuda, March 26, 1926.

George R. Kirkpatrick,
Executive Secretary, Socialist Party,
2653 Washington Boulevard,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade Kirkpatrick:—We arrived safely, Katherine and I. It is a very beautiful and picturesque island in mid-ocean. Katherine is already feeling better in the balmy air of this semi-tropical climate.

But it is not certain that we will be permitted to remain here. You will see that our good patriotic friends at home are keeping a watchful eye on my movements.

On the boat leaving New York I was taken in hand the instant I stepped aboard, interviewed in detail, and photographed by four different camera men.

We went to New York quietly, but they, somehow, found out we were there. I do not know, unless we were trailed, how they learned the day and hour of our departure, as well as the boat we were to leave on; but it is evident that they were fully advised of our plans and movements.

There was no unusual incident on the voyage, though the feeling was strong upon me that there was the scent of a secret service agent in the atmosphere, and subsequent developments seem to confirm my suspicion.

I was made aware of the fact at once on landing here that my fame (?) had preceded my arrival. On stepping ashore I was confronted by the immigration inspector who asked me my name, the purpose of my coming, how long I intended to stay, etc. He also required me to show my ticket and to state where I was to stay while here.

Perhaps I should have mentioned that when we were in New York there was a great deal of discussion in the daily papers there about my case, editorially and through the columns given over to correspondents. The New York Evening World had a remarkably fair editorial protesting against my further persecution.

The Assistant Secretary of Labor at Washington was quoted as saying he did not think there would be any interference with my going to or returning from Bermuda.

The issue involved in the case seems to have aroused a good deal of sympathetic feeling, and I am inclined to believe some good will come out of the widespread agitation which has resulted. It is not that I care in the least, so far as I am personally concerned, what the ultimate outcome will be, but I am profoundly interested in putting an end to the brutal persecution and heartless hounding of men who have once been inmates of prison and must, therefore, have their footsteps dogged and be damned the rest of their days, and incidentally be made criminals in spite of themselves.

But to proceed with my story. Soon after we reached our hotel here, the proprietor, a very fine man, informed me that some government agents wanted to see me and that they would soon arrive for that purpose. Half an hour later the immigration inspector, accompanied by the chief of police and the sergeant of police, appeared, stating that they had come to investigate my case.

A long and detailed interview followed in which they demanded specific and detailed information, but treated me with all personal courtesy. They asked me questions without number, covering my life from the day I was born, taking down my answers in writing and making copious notes covering several pages.

Of course I answered fully and frankly, withholding nothing as to my position, my principles, activities, etc. They even had to know when and where my father and mother were born and much more about my family life, my own, of course, in particular—what labor organizations I belonged to, what political party, what business I was engaged in in the various periods of my life, what subjects I lectured on, whether I had ever been in England, or Canada; what prisons I had been in, and when, etc., etc., etc.

They were particular to know every detail of the Canton speech, the Cleveland trial, the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, commutation, with dates of each.

They wanted to know my attitude toward the World War, and I told them flatly that I was opposed to it. They asked the reason why and I frankly told them.

They asked about my Socialism and received full information. They asked me if I had brought any propaganda matter with me, and it seemed to relieve them when I answered in the negative.

They then opened a ponderous volume and read to me the law concerning the exclusion of undesirable immigrants. I could certainly be excluded without straining its drastic provisions.

The immigration inspector then served notice on me that if I at-

tempted to make any speech or engage in any propaganda, they would have to deport me at once from the island, to all of which I listened with smiling indulgence if not approval.

Now, as to what will be the outcome of the investigation, I, of course, do not know. My present attitude is certainly one of "watchful waiting," and quite as certainly can I go or stay with like composure and serenity. If I have any preference, it is due wholly to the state of my wife's health.

Now, finally, it is not at all certain that I shall be permitted to re-enter the land of my birth. I know that I am kept under careful and constant surveillance and I am sure that strenuous efforts will be secretly made to bar my entry into the United States.

This may not come to pass, but I am prepared for it, and I shall not be surprised if I have to view the statue of Liberty by Bartholdi (who once called me a "noble American") in New York harbor from afar through the wistful eyes of an undesirable alien.

How strange it seems that my humble speeches and my feeble efforts and activities in the cause of the people should have excited the fear, wrath and vengeance—or shall I say, inspired the anxiety, vigilance and solicitude—of two most powerful and professedly the most Christian, humane, enlightened and progressive governments in the world!

If we are to remain for awhile, I dearly wish you and all the good comrades at headquarters who are working so hard and loyally, and who so well deserve it, could be here to enjoy with us the beauty and wonder of these enchanted islands. I feel something strongly akin to a sense of guilt in being permitted to enjoy what is so rigorously and cruelly denied to many who most deserve it.

With dearest love to all, in which Katherine heartily joins me, I am always,

Yours devotedly,
EUGENE V. DEBS.

This Calls for Action

We ask the many thousands of the friends of Debs throughout the United States to calmly consider this situation.

A man whose life has been an open book. The American, above all other Americans whose life typifies and expresses love for his fellow men, hatred of violence, a life-long striving for essential law and essential democracy—finds himself, at the age of 70, in search of a haven of health and rest for his invalid wife—trailed, hounded, watched, spied upon, photographed, tagged, tabulated, booked, warned and threatened by two powerful governments as though he were a dangerous international criminal.

This cruel and grotesque procedure—this absolutely unnecessary action—is the usual method employed by capitalist governments to damn a prospective victim in the eyes of the public before sacrificing him.

When the powerful and sinister forces in this country absolutely bent upon destroying the influence of Debs and the cause he represents, are taken into consideration, there is only one conclusion possible:

THERE IS IMMINENT DANGER THAT DEBS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO RETURN.

There is danger from the few whose colossal power has been challenged fearlessly by Debs for a generation.

There is danger from the political elements that feel the onus of having sent Debs to prison for having told what every one now knows was the truth.

The only vindication they can hope for is a confession from Debs that he was wrong and they were right.

They have tried without avail to force that confession from Debs with the club of disfranchisement.

THERE IS GREAT DANGER THAT THEY WILL NOW ATTEMPT TO FORCE IT FROM HIM WITH THE CLUB OF EXCLUSION FROM THE LAND OF HIS BIRTH.

The Appeal has in its possession facts about the treatment of disfranchised American citizens out of this country without passports that will amaze and shock the readers of the Appeal when they are published.

These facts give no hope that Debs will be permitted to re-enter the land of his birth.

The one man in the United States who has had more to do with many of these cases than any other man—Sailendra Nath Ghose, secretary of the India Freedom Foundation—was asked by a representative of the Appeal if he thought Debs would be permitted to return to this country. This is his reply:

I do not believe Debs will be allowed to return. In my whole experience in defense of disfranchised and excluded victims of present laws, I have found nothing but an obdurate heart of flint opposed to the slightest concession regarding the re-entrance of these victims without passports.

I do not know of a single case where a person in a situation similar to the one Debs is now in who has been allowed to return to his country after having been allowed to leave it without a passport.

Here is one instance out of a number I am acquainted with like it: Taraknath Das, well known throughout the United States because of his prominent connection with the India freedom movement, has been a citizen since 1915.

He married Mrs. Morse, a native-born American, a citizen ever since the enfranchisement of women in the United States and one of the founders of the Woman's Party. She became dangerously ill and was advised by physicians to go to Germany for expert treatment.

In company with her husband, she started for Germany. Mr. Das was denied a passport on account of an opinion written down by Justice Southerland of the Supreme Court that East Indians are not eligible for citizenship. Mrs. Das was denied a passport on the ground that she was married to an alien.

They went without passports. Now they cannot return, although they have importuned the Department of Immigration for about a year, ON THE GROUND THAT THEY HAVE NO PASSPORTS. They are exiles and outcasts without a country in Germany, although the citizenship papers of Mr. Das have never yet been cancelled.

WHEN MRS. DAS MADE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO MOVE THE HEARTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TO LET HER RETURN TO HER NATIVE LAND, SHE WAS TOLD THAT SHE COULD NOT RETURN UNLESS SHE OBTAINED A DIVORCE FROM HER HUSBAND.

Debs, an eminent, native-born American, is in Bermuda on account of the dangerous illness of Mrs. Debs. They are there without passports. I expect to see Debs treated exactly like Mrs. Das is being treated.

DEBS CANNOT RETURN UNLESS HE OBTAINS A DIVORCE FROM EVERY PRINCIPLE AND IDEAL FOR WHICH HE WAS IMPRISONED.

Citizens, comrades, workers, when the Appeal, in future issues, gets through telling you of the monstrous treatment of men and women, native and naturalized, who have left this country without passports, you will realize the danger Debs is in.

THEY WILL KEEP DEBS OUT, IF THEY DARE, IN THE FACE OF PUBLIC OPINION.

They will keep him out if no widely organized and determined public opinion manifests itself in his defense.

THEY WILL LET DEBS RETURN IF EVERY READER OF THIS ARTICLE WILL JOIN THE BIG DRIVE AND HELP CREATE A PROTEST THAT WILL SHAKE THIS NATION FROM CENTER TO CIRCUMFERENCE.

Citizens, comrades, workers, awake, arise, act! Not only to prevent the most beloved American from becoming a wandering exile, but also to defend every other victim of the same unjust laws, to save the principles of liberty that underlie our government and to make impossible forever the repetition of these outrages.

The Appeal has prepared the one big blow that will mean victory and success—**THE DEBS CITIZENSHIP SPECIAL**—which will appear May 1.

It will tell the **WHOLE STORY**. It will **INFORM, INSPIRE, AROUSE** every one it reaches. IT WILL START A WAVE OF PUBLIC PROTEST THAT WILL CARRY ALL BEFORE IT, IF YOU WILL GIVE IT THE CIRCULATION THAT IT SHOULD AND MUST HAVE.

This is the one effective way that we can win.

Let every friend of Debs order a bundle of the special edition, or take up a collection for a bundle, or see, absolutely, that his or her organization orders at once.

WE MUST HAVE AN IMMEDIATE RESPONSE SO THAT WE CAN MAKE A REPORT THAT WILL INSPIRE THOUSANDS OF OTHERS TO ORDER IN THE SHORT TIME THAT REMAINS BEFORE MAY 1.

Who are the Minute Men, the Friends of Debs and Freedom who will order this week and start the avalanche?

USE THIS ORDER BLANK AT ONCE.

Debs Citizenship Special May Day Number Bundle Order Blank

Bundle Rate—50 copies, \$1.00; 100 copies, \$2.00.

THE AMERICAN APPEAL,
2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed you will find \$..... to pay for a bundle of THE DEBS

CITIZENSHIP SPECIAL.

Name

Street Address City..... State.....

(Your name above places you on the Debs Emergency Honor Roll)

Debs Citizenship Drive Arouses Thought and Comment Over Nation

The fight for the restoration of Debs' citizenship has caused remarkably widespread comment in the capitalist and labor publications throughout the country. While much of the comment in the capitalist papers is antagonistic to the restoration of Debs' civil rights, a surprising amount of it is friendly to Debs and to the restoration of his rights. An unexpected understanding of Debs is revealed and appreciation of his fine characteristics is shown by many of these papers. Here are a few of these comments:

The Irish Republic.

The continued disqualification of Eugene V. Debs from citizenship is a petty, foolish, grievous and dangerous mistake.

No matter what is thought of Mr. Debs' opinions in favor of Socialism, every reading citizen knows that he has never preached revolution by force and that he is personally one of the gentlest, most peaceable and most charitable men in the entire nation.

It was these characteristics, no doubt, that caused him to run afoul of the hysterical law which certainly wrenched our federal constitution and which was passed when the President, the Congress and a large part of the public were swinging round as a result of British propaganda.

Mr. Debs was convinced that this law was unconstitutional. He was sure that it was un-American. That it was both would seem to be the belief of Congress because it was repealed just as soon as the war was over.

That the national conscience was troubled was shown by the presidential pardon given to Debs.

But the situation is this: Penitentiary Ticket of Leave men, from bank embezzlers to murderers, are numerous throughout the country and many of them are functioning as full-fledged citizens.

These men were consciously guilty of crime.

Debs was not consciously guilty.

On the contrary, he believed that he was the best of Americans by exercising the constitutional privilege of free speech.

Withholding citizenship from him, under the circumstances, is cowardly, to say the least and can only result in generating a feeling of intense resentment in the minds of millions of people.

Uncle Sam is surely big enough and should be fair enough to grant this well-meaning old man the privilege of dying as he was born, an American citizen.

The Bridgeport News.

The case of Debs and all his kind is set forth in a little allegory by

Olive Schreiner. The story tells of a desert, a woman coming out of it to the steep, high bank of a deep, dark river, where she met an old man who asked her what she wanted, and she said, "I am a woman and I am seeking the land of freedom." That land it seems, was beyond the river. There was no bridge.

The woman listened intently and heard the sound of feet. The old man said, "They are the feet of those that shall follow you. Make a track to the water's edge." He said, "Have you seen the locusts how they cross a stream. First one comes down to the water's edge and it is swept away. Then another comes, and another, and another and at last with their piled up bodies a bridge is built and the rest pass over."

She said, "And, of those that come first, some are swept away, and are heard of no more; their bodies do not even build the bridge."

"And are swept away and are heard of no more—and what of that?" he said.

"And what of that?" she said.

"They make a track to the water's edge."

"They make a track to the water's edge?" And she said, "Over that bridge which shall be built with our bodies, you will pass."

He said, "The entire human race."

And the woman grasped her staff.

And I saw her turn down the dark path to the river.

The land in which there will be no war lies on the other side of the dark and difficult river. Debs makes a track to the water's edge. The entire human race will follow him.

ALGONQUIN

Chicago Herald-Examiner.

Debs did not love his country, but because he did not love his country, but because he did love it.

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deportation by taking out citizenship papers, when I think that a bill is now before Congress actually to force citizenship on any immigrant admitted on penalty of chucking him out again, and then reflect that Eugene Debs, who once polled more than a million votes for the presidency, probably half of them cast by people who did not believe in the issue he represented, is not now permitted even to vote. I wish I had voted for him myself.

After the civil war, which was a deliberate attempt to destroy the United States as it then existed, practically every soldier in the Confederate army was automatically restored to citizenship. The judgment of the southerners was worse than Debs' judgment, and they went in for violence, not only for speech.

New York World.

Most of us will support the efforts being made to persuade President Coolidge to restore citizenship to Eugene V. Debs. The imprisonment of Debs was a discreditable chapter in our history, and we have made only the most negligible amends. However, it seemed during the war, we cannot now blink the fact that the offense of which he was convicted was not criminal but political. Giving him his freedom from prison was not enough. We should give him all his rights, in acknowledgment that we were wrong, and that he, if not right, was at least of high courage and decency.

Arthur Brisbane.

Is it necessary or wise to continue punishing Debs for his opinions? He has never accused of any crime worse than talking, and after all, the Constitution of the United States allows that.

The British are wise in burying hatreds as quickly as possible. And there are now sitting in the British Parliament twenty-three members that were in prison, as Debs was, for their opposition to the world war.

Debs, now an old man, will never hurt anybody, certainly not this big government, its army, navy or police, all loyal to things as they are.

Admit that Debs is mistaken, there is no doubt as to his sincerity. His life has been spent in an earnest effort to help workmen, and he should not be condemned to die deprived of his citizenship. He is not a criminal. Opinions are not crimes.

Evansville Labor Forum.

Last week Evansville citizens were asked to sign petitions for the restoration of the citizenship of Eugene V. Debs. Many old time trade unionists signed the petitions, saying that while the citizenship of Eugene V. Debs is withheld the spirit and intelligence of

organized labor and the Liberals in America are flatly challenged. Two presidents have studiously ignored the pleas made in Debs' behalf, one of the signers said, and America stands alone in this position regarding political prisoners.

Congressman Victor L. Berger recently introduced a resolution known as House Joint Resolution No. 172, to restore the civil rights of Eugene V. Debs restored by an act of Congress. Those who have been unable to sign petitions in Debs' behalf, should write to Hon. Harry E. Rowbottom, congressman of the 1st district urging him to support Joint Resolution No. 172. Petitions can be signed at the Labor Headquarters at 804 Main street.

The Equitist, Phoenix, Ariz.

The American Appeal is calling for signatures to a petition to Congress to restore to Eugene V. Debs his full rights as a citizen of the U. S. After quoting Gen. Wood, Woodrow Wilson and Prof. Laughlin as saying substantially the same thing as Debs was imprisoned for saying. Nothing is of more importance to us than freedom of expression, and we cannot be too vigilant in guarding that freedom. Send to the American Appeal, 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., and get a copy of the petition.

Notice

A considerable number of subscription cards sold by organizers are being held by the persons who purchased them. These cards must be sent to the APPEAL office in order to get their names on the mailing list.

Berger Moves to Repeal Espionage War Time Measure

Washington.—Repeal of the espionage act, enacted during the recent war, was proposed by Representative Victor L. Berger, of Wisconsin, in a bill introduced Monday. He said:

"The impression prevails that the espionage act, which made it a crime punishable by 30 years imprisonment to criticize the war policies of the Wilson administration, has been repealed. That is untrue. It is still on our statute books, to be revived the moment war is declared.

"The espionage act was the most vicious and most outrageous measure ever enacted in our country. Under it, some 2,000 men and women who dared to exercise their constitutional rights of free speech and free press were convicted and sentenced to serve terms ranging up to 30 years. Not a conviction was had under that law of any citizen charged with actual espionage.

"It was defended on the ground of war emergency. That is untrue. Abraham Lincoln waged a war far more vital to the United States, in which its very existence as a nation, was in jeopardy, and it was divided, and it was for the most part, within one hundred miles of Washington, and he did not need an espionage law.

"The strongest feature of it all was that the law was enacted by a Democratic administration, when it was the Democratic party that was born because of its opposition to an identical, though far less stringent, law the alien and sedition act of 1798.

"The purpose of the espionage act in the recent war was not to punish espionage, but to stifle the voices of those who opposed our entry into the war.

"The only purpose in retaining it on our statute books during peace time is to assure the ruling class that they can punish the United States into the war whenever it suits the ruling class to do so, and that those who dare to object will be silenced immediately by long terms in the penitentiary. Its retention on the statute books can serve no other purpose.

"The time to demand that it be repealed is now. It will be too late to do so when the imperialists and capitalists shove the nation into the next war."

Berger Offers Plan in Place of Alien Registration Bill

By Marx Lewis.

Washington.—A humane and American way of dealing with the 800,000 aliens who have entered the United States without complying with the Immigration laws is proposed by Congressman Berger in a joint resolution just offered to Congress.

Instead of fingerprinting 7,000,000 aliens in order to find the 800,000, and creating a vast espionage system, in which every alien will be at the mercy of his neighbors, business and other enemies, and of a vast horde of petty officials, Berger proposes that the admission of these 800,000 aliens, the large majority of whom have been in the United States for many years, have formed business and family ties, and those dependent upon them, be legalized by their paying a fee of \$25, the proceeds of which are to go into a reforestation fund.

Thus, instead of paying many mil-

lions of dollars to catch a few thousand who failed to comply with the anti-immigration regulations—more than a few thousand will probably not be caught anyway—the Government will gain about \$20,000,000 by legalizing these admissions, and permitting the aliens, who are contributing to the well being of the nation by their labor, to remain in the United States.

That, Berger states, is the humane, the American, way of dealing with the problem.

Church Move Here to Outlaw Mexico Proves to Be Hoax

By Marx Lewis.

Washington.—Shall the United States withdraw recognition of Mexico because of the "outrages" committed there against the clergy?

First of all, what are the "outrages?"

The Catholic Church of Mexico opposed the adoption of the Constitution of 1857, and forbade the people from taking the oath to support it on the ground that it contained articles hostile to their religion and the

Church. All the Constitution did was to authorize the Government to deal with ecclesiastical affairs, when those affairs came in contact or in conflict with the civil powers of the Government.

Essentially, the Church protested because the Constitution omitted to designate the Roman Catholic Church the church of the State.

The general impression prevails, created by the flurry which accompanied the opposition to these so-called "outrages," that the Constitution of 1917 has denied to the Church rights it always enjoyed under the law.

An examination shows that there are no vital changes in the Constitution, except that many of the provisions are now to be enforced instead of remaining dead letters.

The church in Mexico has all the rights the church in this country has—and in both cases it would be well if they had less—well both for the State and the Church. But they are not content—no more than they are content here. And they are constantly striving to augment their power.

However, nothing serious will happen on this account. If the Mexican government will let the oil wells alone they will be given a pretty free hand so far as the ecclesiastics are concerned. American capitalists would rather sacrifice a thousand priests than lose one oil well.

Socialist Party News

If a Man Die

Comrades, some of you have spent your prime in the Socialist movement and are now growing old. However, the "heart never grows old." You have loved and you still love—the great Socialist movement of this country, the movement that must and will march on when your hearts have ceased to beat and your flesh has turned to dust. In love and service and beautiful devotion you have already taken part in this sublime act of the human race to throw down the final foundations of tyranny and build the brotherhood of man into the souls of men and into the institutional arrangements of mankind.

As the political crowns and thrones of the world are now being tossed into the ash cans of the nations, so the industrial thrones and crowns of the world must be cast aside and the workers of all the world walk forth free, unafraid and glad in the new order, the new society, the new world.

The industrial reconstruction of the world is a vast task. No single generation can accomplish this sublime work. You, comrades, many of you who have grown old and gray in this glorious movement will live in our hearts long, long years after you are gone—and if you wish—many of you can still fight side by side with us right on, after death cuts you down.

How can you do this?

You can do as old comrade Sokoloff of Sioux City, Iowa, did many years before he recently died—as our generous comrade Blaine of Santa Fe, New Mexico, did years before death called him on a few months ago, as thoughtful Comrade Sims of Ohio did before his recent death. These comrades, by well drawn wills, made bequests to the American Socialist movement; carefully these comrades arranged that certain forms and portions of their wealth should be used in the cause they loved after death had summoned them hence. Our National organization will, within the next year, come into the possession of valuable properties as bequests by will of these noble-hearted men. And out in California there is now living a certain old comrade, owner of valuable properties, who a few months ago named our national organization as his beneficiary in a carefully drawn will. He is now sincerely happy in the thought of having carefully and in good season, tax-deductible donations provided for the movement he has loved and served for so many years. This dear old man's letters to the National Office are full of fine good humor, deep seriousness and beautiful comradeship. Carefully he has observed all the requirements of the state of California pertaining to such matters, and he knows now that his wishes must be respected. He has thus added to the deepest pleasures of his remaining years. He will fight on in our ranks after his funeral bells have tolled.

Other comrades could do this. Should do this, and will wish to do this. It is most important in good season and with extreme care. In cooperation with such comrades the following will form is printed for their guidance. Note carefully the name to be used in leaving bequests intended for our American Socialist party. Comrades should remember that scores of billions of dollars' worth of this nation's wealth will by bequest—be handed over to the children of the present industrial masters, thus placing the chains of industrial slavery on the wrists of the workers, hundreds of millions will be invested in powerful newspapers and capitalist-controlled colleges and universities to still further solidify and perpetuate the foundations of capitalism and make still stronger the shackles of industrial injustice. Many comrades could do much, very much, to strengthen the Socialist movement for the fight against the system that makes gifts of billions; many billions, to the parasite pets and princely loafers who—

guaranteed at least work—will loot the lives of coming generations of toilers in the mines and mills and on the farms.

Comrades, this is not a solicitation. This is intended as timely caution and cooperation with generous and loyal comrades who want to make sure that their wishes shall be respected and their intentions shall not be defeated in costly and avoidable will-contests.

The Socialist movement is the greatest educational influence in the world, working with patience, courage, intelligence and tireless devotion for the real freedom, the industrial freedom, the fundamental freedom of the workers everywhere.

Even if a man die he can live again—in the hearts of his comrades—and fight right on in the one sublime war worth while, the world-wide struggle for industrial freedom and justice.

Please clip out the following bequest form, important to you and to the movement you love.

SIMPLE FORM OF WILL LEAVING SOMETHING TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

I, _____ of the City of _____ County of _____ and State of _____, being of full age and of sound mind and memory do make, publish, and declare this to be my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all wills by me heretofore made.

First, I direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid out of my Estate as soon as practicable after my decease.

Second, I give, devise and bequeath unto _____

Third, I give, devise and bequeath unto _____

Fourth, I give, devise and bequeath unto _____

(Here set down the sum of money you wish to give, or describe the property with instructions to the executor to turn into money as soon as practicable.)

Said gift to said society is to be in trust, however, for the following uses and purposes: to be used by said society in the printing and distribution of educational books, pamphlets, and other printed matter as said society may see fit, and all expenses incident thereto, for expounding the principles laid down by Socialist writers for the reorganization of society upon a basis of collective ownership and democratic management of a natural resources and basic industries.

Fourth, I nominate and appoint _____ to be the Executor of this my last Will and Testament.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 19____.

(Signature) _____ (Seal)

Signed by the said _____ and by him acknowledged to be his last Will and Testament before us and in our presence, and by us subscribed as attesting witnesses in his presence and at his request this _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____.

(Signatures of two witnesses.)

Just as fast as delegates to the National Convention are elected their names and addresses should be sent to the National Office.

A husky new local has been organized in Morgantown, West Virginia, and the State Secretary, Augustina Garbarino, promises others in the near future.

The following from a letter from a strong-hearted comrade in Oklahoma: "I carried a petition for Debs citizenship, got thirty-seven signers. I live in a little town of probably fifty voters. I waited on most of them and have gotten six more dollars, which is enclosed, for the American Appeal."

Gro. W. Snyder, Columbus, Kansas reports, "Our County will hold a new meeting shortly to nominate a Com. ticket."

Comrade Riordan Dies.

The Socialist Party of Chicago lost a beloved and valuable member this week when Daniel P. Riordan was killed in an auto accident. Not only was Comrade Riordan a Socialist of long standing, but was prominent for years as a delegate from the Engineers to the Chicago Federation of Labor and was prominent in the Irish movement in the battle for the freedom of Ireland.

Dan Riordan had a wide circle of friends who loved him for his great disposition and his answering loyalty to all the freedom movements for which he fought. He attended the meeting of Local Cook County the Sunday before his death and contributed to the local Socialist organization fund.

"After carefully reading this copy, give it to a friend—Thank you."

and am not done yet. We are going to start a Socialist Local in this town all right.

"I am thirty-six years old and my Father used to read the old Appeal to me when I was a stripling."

State Secretaries and District Organization Secretaries are going to limit in cooperation with the National Office for organization work with the Special Organization Letter.

California's State Secretary, Comrade Lewis, is in the field regarding nothing in her devoted efforts to help the comrades help themselves in party building work.

Workers all over the world will learn with joy that organized labor in Illinois will soon have a radio broadcasting station—to be located in Chicago. Labor can have anything it has sufficient intelligence to see and grit enough to demand.

The workers of far-off Australia with their broadcasting station already in operation and the workers of Illinois to be thus presently in position to address millions of listeners—the suggestion will be powerful to other workers to "go and do likewise" in preparation for self-defense.

"Oh, I'll Vote the Ticket"

No you will not "vote the ticket all right"—you can't unless there is a legally-recognized political party to attend to the business of providing you with opportunity to vote the ticket and protect you in your right to vote the ticket. Get this straight: No national party organization without state party organizations; no state organizations without city and county organizations; no city and county organizations without local and branch organizations; and these local and branch organizations are simply out of the question, wholly impossible without comrades who are alert, loyal, industrious—willing to be the local and build up the local and do the work that must be done, and pay the bills that must be paid, and do the propaganda work that must be done, before you can "vote the ticket all right."

Come through, Comrade, and do your part as a dues-paying party member to get and protect your right and opportunity to "vote the ticket all right."

New England District

The State Office wishes to report that all arrangements for their State convention to be held Sunday, April 11 at 10:30 a.m. at the party's headquarters, 21 Essex Street, Boston have been made. The office expects a full delegation and many comrades from unorganized sections of New England are planning to attend so that the convention may be in a better position to make plans for organizing unorganized sections.

The sale of Due Stamps has been greater than for many months past. Our average from the first of January to April 1st has been greater than any month in 1935. Many of the comrades have appointed due collectors to see the members personally and have them pay up their dues.

The State Office is planning a special campaign in conjunction with the American Appeal to get in touch with the subscribers of Socialist papers in New England with the object in view of having them either join a local in their town or send them as Members-at-Large. The State Office has a plan in view of 1935 special copies of American Appeal in each town and village in New England through New England Distributors. The assistance of the comrades or readers of the American Appeal in getting to the State with the names of friends or acquaintances whom they may think would be interested in receiving

Danish Socialists Lead World in National Disarmament Work